FEDYAYEV, V.V.

TIMKER, Ye.M., inzhener; FEDYAYEV, V.V., inzhener.

Three-impulse, electronic feed regulator with actuated hydraulic mechanism. Elek.sta. 25 no.11:54-55 N '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Steam boilers) (Governors (Machinery))

Fedyayev, V. V.

DOROKHOV, G.T., inzhener; FEDYAYEV, V.V., inzhener.

Device for determining the quantity of pulverized coal in bunkers.
Elek. sta. 28 no.5:67 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Coal, Pulverized)

FEDYAYEVA, L., metodist lechebnoy fizkul'tury.

Callisthenics for elderly people. Rabotnitsa 34 no.10:30 O '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

(Callisthenics)

FEDYAYEVA, L. [Fiadzieva, L.].

Callisthenics for middle-aged women. Rab. i sial. 34 no.2:23 '58.
(MIRA 11:2)

(Physical education for women)

PRIBYLOV, Konstantin Nikitovich; FEDYAYEVA, Larisa Petrovna [deceased]; POPOVA, G.F., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Physical culture durign pregnancy and following labor] Fizkul'tura v period beremennosti i posle rodov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 49 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(EXERCISE THERAPY) (PREGNANCY)

FEDYAYEVA, L.P.

Effect of heavy phenamines on the arousal and recruitment systems. Farm. i toks. 28 no.5:515-517 S-O '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Otdel farmakologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. S.V.Anichkov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted June 13, 1964.

OKUN', M.M., nauch sotr.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.N., ml.nauch.sotr.; FEDYAYEVA, M.I., ml.nauch.sotr.

"UV-TSNILV hemp fiber humidifier". Tekst.prom. 17 no.12:67 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Rukovoditel' sushil'noy laboratorii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta lubyanykh volokon (for Okun')
(Hemp)

FEDYAYEVA, M.I.

Selecting the raw material and making up the blends for chain yarn. Tekst. prom. 18 no.9:22-26 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Hemp) (Yarn)

FEDYAYEVA, M. I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZABELIN, V.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Hackling of long scutched hemp. Tekst.prom. 20 no.9:16-17 S '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennosti lubyanykh volokon.
(Textile machinery) (Hemp)

GLAZKOV, M.M.; NIGOF, B.A.; SHARAPOV, N.I., redaktor; FEDYAYEVA, N.A. redaktor; POPOV, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Raising labor productivity in the transportation fleet] K voprosu povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti truda na transportnom flote. Moskva, Vodtransizdat, 1953. 58 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Inland water transportation)

FEDENKO, I.I.; KUBLITSKIY, G.I., retsenzent; SITNIKOV, G.G., professor, redaktor; [redacted], redaktor izdatel'stva; BEGICHEVA, M.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Moscow-Ufa-Molotov; a guidebook] Moskva-Ufa-Molotov; marshrutnik. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta, 1954. 117 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 10:6)
(Inland navigation)

BALANDIN, G.I.; CHIKVAIDZE, V.M., redaktor; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., redaktor; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Stowing cargo on seagoing vessels] Ukladka gruzov na morskikh sudakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta, 1954. 138 p.
(Ships--Cargo)

DUBININ, Aleksandr Iosifovich; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., redaktor; BEGICHEVA, M.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; KUSH, L.K.

[Loading cargoes onto seagoing vessels anchored offshore unprotected] Gruzovye raboty na otkrytykh reidakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta, 1954. 153 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Ships) (Anchorage) (Loading and unloading)

SOBOTOVICH, Ivan Dmitrieyvich; SOBOTOVICH, Yevdokiya Pavlovna; SYTIN, P.V. koktor istoricheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Moscow from the deck of a motorship; a guidebook] Moskva s borta teplokhoda; putevoditel'. Moskva, Rechnoi transport, 1955. 214 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Moscow--Description)

SOBOTOVICH, Ivan Dmitriyevich; SOBOTOVICH, Yevdokiya Pavlovna; LOPATIN, P.I., redaktor; ROMANOVSKIY, I.S., redaktor; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Moscow from the deck of motor ship; a guidebook] Moskva s borta teplokhoda; putevoditel'. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1956. 259 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Moscow--Description)

FEDYAYEVA, N.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[On the Volga; guide to the Volga, Kama, Oka and Don rivers] Na Volgu; putevoditel' po Volge, Kame, Oke, Donu. [n.p.] Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," [1957] 471 p. ----- [Ship schedules for 1957] Raspisanie dvizheniia sudov na 1957 g. [n.d.] 19 p.
(Volga River--Description and travel) (MLRA 10:9)
(Kama River--Description and travel)
(Oka River--Description and travel)
(Don River--Description and travel)

SEVERIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; MINAYEV, V.A., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; VEDYAYEVA, N.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[On the Northern Dvina; guidebook for the Sukhona, Vychegda, and Northern Dvina Rivers] Po Severnoi Dvine; putivoditel' po Sukhone. Vychegde, Severnoi Dvine. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1957. 309 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Russia, Northern--Description and travel)

GORKIN, Petr Naumovich; BESDENEZHNYKH, M.A., red.; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red. izdatel'stva; TSVETKOVA, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Tables for converting volumetric measures to weight and vice versa for freight on inland waterways] Tablitsy perevoda ob'emnykh mer v vesovye i vesovykh v obЗemnye dlia massovykh gruzov rechnogo transporta. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1957. 32 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Freight and freightage--Tables and ready-reckoners)
(Inland water transportation)

PANOV, Sergey Nikolayevich; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red.

[Water surveys] Vodnye izyskaniia. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 244 p. (MIRA 17:12)

BLYUMIN, Viktor Il'ich; IVANOV, Lev Alekseyevich [deceased]; MASEYEV, Matvey Borisovich; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red.

[Passenger ships on underwater wings] Transportnye suda na podvodnykh kryl'iakh. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 255 p. (MIRA 17:9)

MEDVEDEV, Pavel Mikhaylovich; DOBSHITS, M.L., red.; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red.

[Principles of building] Osnovy stroitel'nogo dela. Izd.2. dop. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 254 p. (MIRA 18:4)

PEREKHAL'SKIY, Vladimir Sergeyevich; DASHKOV, B.B., red.; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red.

[Calculation of navigation locks] Raschet sudokhodnogo shliuza. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 153 p. (MIRA 18:8)

KALISTRATOV, Vsevolod Lavrent'yevich; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red.

[From Moscow to Leningrad by water; a guidebook] Iz Moskvy v Leningrad po vode; putevoditel'. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 151 p. (MIRA 18:12)

SHANCHUROVA, Valentina Konstantinovna; MIRONOV, V.P., red.; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red.

[Measures for increasing the speed and traction capacity of vessels] Puti uvelicheniia skorosti sudov i tiagovykh kachestv. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 69 p. (MIRA 18:12)

FEDYAYEVA, N.G.

Individual suggestions for increasing labor productivity. Mashinostroitel' no.3:21 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Labor productivity)

DEGTYAREVA, O.F.; FEDYAYEVA, N.V.; OSTROVSKAYA, M.F.; prinimali uchastiye: PROSKURYAKOVA, A.Ye.; KRYUKOVA, P.A.; ASTAKHINA, L.G.

Spectral analysis of iron oxide by the vaporization method. Zav.lab. 27 no.7:842-844 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Iron oxide--Spectra)

DEGTYAREVA, O.F.; FEDYAYEVA, N.V.; OSTROVSKAYA, M.F.; ASTAKHINA, L.G.; prinimali uchastiye: KRYUKOVA, P.A., PROSKURYAKOVA, A.Ye.

Determination of impurities in copper oxide by the spectral method. Zav.lab. 27 no.7:844-845 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Copper oxide--Spectra)

NEGINA, V.R.; DEGTYAREVA, O.F.; FEDYAYEVA, N.V.; ASTAKHINA, L.G.; KRASHENNIKOVA, Ye.P.

Determination of impurities in polymers by the spectral method. Zav.lab. 28 no.4:444-445 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Polymers--Spectra)

SOV-135-58-3-8/19

AUTHORS: Bazhenov, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Fedyayeva, T.B., Technician

TITLE: Electrodes for Welding Heat Resistant Chromium Steel (Elektrody dlya svarki teploustoychivoy khromistoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp 26-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the described experimental investigation was to find the optimum electrode composition for welding the new chromium steel "TsZh-5" (0.12 % C; 0.14 % Si; 0.51 % Mn; 11.8 % Cr; 0.89 % Mo; 1.9 % W; 0.38 % V; 0.021 % S; 0.027 % P), as suggested by TsNIITMASh for cast turbine and boiler parts. The selected electrodes, named "TsL-32", produce weld metal of high mechanical properties; the weld metal composition obtained with the use of such an electrode is: 0.15 % C; traces of Si; 0.39 % Mn; 10.65 % Cr; 0.94 % Ni; 1.00 % W; 1.13 % Mo; 0.25 % V; 0.009 % S; 0.018 % P. Composition of the electrode coating is not given but is available on request from TsNIITMASh, Moscow. Investigation of heat resistance of joints was carried out by Senior Scientific Worker L.P. Kestel'.

Card 1/2 There are 3 graphs, 4 photos, 5 tables and 3 Soviet references.

Electrodes for Welding Heat Resistant Chromium Steel SOV-135-58-3-8/19

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

1. Arc welding--Electrodes 2. Electrodes--Materials 3. Heat resistant alloys--Welding

Card 2/2

40812

18.1151 2708

S/590/62/104/000/005/006
I007/1207

AUTHORS: Bazhenov, V. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Fedyayeva, T. R., Technician

TITLE: Welding of heat-resistant chromium steels under high-temperature conditions

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya [Trudy], v. 104. 1962, Voprosy svarski v energomashinostroyenii, 127-149

TEXT: Boiler and gas turbine components, working at temperatures up to 600°C or above require special high-alloyed austenitic steels, the use of which presents certain technological difficulties. Therefore, investigations were carried out at the TsNIITMASH on the weldability of the cheaper and more technological chromium-base alloy steels (in particular the ЦЖ 5 (TsZh 5) chromium steel). Experimental results are reported and detailed description of special electrodes used for welding the above steel grades is given. Particular attention has been paid to the development of a suitable alloying technology, and detailed analysis of metallurgical weldability of the above steel grades has been carried out. By using proper alloying elements, these steel grades were found to have good heat-resistance at 610°C, high yield strength, and favorable mechanical characteristics. The last part of the article contains recommendations for proper welding and after-welding heat treatment. There are 15 figures, 14 tables, and 3 references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building)

Card 1/1

S/121/63/000/001/013/014
A004/A126

AUTHORS: Fedyayeva, V.M., Sinel'shchikov, A.K.

TITLE: The cutting forces in drilling holes up to 1 mm in diameter

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 1, 1963, 40 - 41

TEXT: To measure the cutting forces in drilling holes up to 1 mm in diameter, the Cutting Laboratory of VNII uses the improved design of a two-component dynamometer with resistance-type wire pickups (see "Stanki i instrument", no. 9, 1959) together with an МПО-2 (MPO-2) oscillograph, a ТУ-4 М (TU-4M) amplifier and a voltage regulator. The axial forces and the torque are recorded simultaneously on the same oscillograph. Tests were carried out to study the effect of the cutting conditions (speed, feed, drilling depth) on the cutting forces in drilling blind holes in grade 45 steel to a depth equal to four diameters, and in ЛС 63-3 Т (LS63-3T) brass to a depth of two diameters. Drilling was performed without cooling at a constant pressure of the 0.5 mm drill made of Р 18 (R18) grade high-speed steel. Graphs are presented showing the effect of the above factors on the magnitude of axial forces and torque. At a spindle speed in the

Card 1/2

Rhe cutting forces in drilling holes up to ....

range of from 1,900 to 7,500 rpm, both the axial force and the torque grow when drilling grade 45 steel; with a further increase in speed they decrease. Analogous phenomena can be observed in drilling L363-3T brass, but here the maximum axial forces and torques are reached at lower cutting speeds. An increase in feed resulted in a continuous rise of axial force and torque, which can be explained by the removal of chips through the drill flutes becoming more difficult. Drilling to a depth of six hole diameters often causes breakage of the drill. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

YEREMEYEVA, N.M.; FEDYAYEVA, V.M.

Device for grinding drills with a diameter up to 1 mm. Stan. i instr. 36 no.8:23-24 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

FEDYAYEVSKAYA, V. M.

Za bezopasnost' detei na ulitse. Posobie dlia vrachei i vospitatelei detskikh sadov i doshkol'nykh detskikh domov /For the safety of children on streets; manual for doctors and teachers in kindergartens and preschool orphanages/. Moskva, 1952. 47 p. (TSentr. in-t can. prosveshcheniia M-va zdravookhraneniia SSSR)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 3, June 1954.

YERUMEYEVA, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDYAYEVA, V.M.

Device for measuring the wear of drills. Mashinostroitel' no.3:27-28 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AP6034552 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/005/0144/0147

AUTHOR: Blyumina, L. Kh. (Moscow); Fedyayevskiy, K. K. (Moscow)

ORG: None

TITLE: Loss of aerodynamic damping in isolated structural elements in the case of angular oscillations

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 5, 1966, 144-147

TOPIC TAGS: vibration damping, aerodynamic stability, wind, angle of attack

ABSTRACT: The authors study the aerodynamic aspect of loss of stability in engineering structures, i. e. the loss of aerodynamic damping in bodies without any internal shock absorption and with a single degree of freedom. Conditions are studied under which structural elements subjected to angular oscillations lose their aerodynamic damping. Damping coefficients are experimentally determined for various wind directions. It is found that aerodynamic damping is lost in certain regions of angles of attack and an approximate method is proposed for calculating the damping coefficients for various wind directions. The theoretical and experimental data show satisfactory agreement. The maximum loss of aerodynamic damping in an angular structural element takes place at angles of attack from 60 to 70° and from -40 to 0°, i. e. at angles where the derivative of c_y^{α} is negative and rather high in absolute value. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Apr66/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1

Fedyayevskiy, K. K.

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K. K.

Vliianie gradienta staticheskogo davleniia no labovoe soprotivlenie. Moskva, 1930. 16 p., tables, diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 63)
Summary in English.
Title tr.: Effect of the static pressure gradient on the drag increase.

QA911.M65 No. 63

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

Fedyaevskiy, K K

FEDYAEVSKII, K. K.

Materialy po aerodinamicheskomu raschetu vozdushnykh korablei. Chast'I: Lobovoe soprotivlenie pri dvizhenii s nulevym uglom ataki. Moskva, 1932, 29 p., diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 151)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Materials on aerodynamic design of airships. Part I: Drag of an air s hip moving at zero incidence.

QA911.M65 no. 151

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

Fedyaevskiy, K.K.

FEDIAEVSKII, K. K.

Materialy po aerodinamicheskomu raschetu vozdushnykh korablei. Chast'II: Dvizhenie s postoiannym uglom atki. Moskva, 1933. 71 p., tables, diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 178)

Summary in English.

Bibliography: p. 69.

Title tr.: Materials on aerodynamic design of airships. Part II: Motion at constant incidence.

QA911.M65 no. 178

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

FEDYAEVSKII, K. K.

Pogranichnyi sloi i labovoe soprotivlenie tel vrashcheniia pri bol' shikh chislakh Reinol'dsa. Moskva, 1934. 32 p., diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 179)

Summary in English.

Bibliography: p. 28

Title tr.: Boundary layer and drag of revolving bodies at large Reynolds numbers.

QA911.M65 no. 179

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

PEDIANVSKII, K. K.

Turbulentnyi pogranichnyi sloi kryla, Chast' I. O profile napriazhenii treniia i skorostei. Moskva, 1936. 24 p., diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 282)

Summary in English.
Bibliography: p. 22-23.

Title tr.: Turbulent boundary layer of an airfoil. Part I. On the velocity and frictional stresses profile.

QA911.M65 no. 282

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

FEDIAEVSKII, K. K.

Materialy po aerodinamicheskomu raschetu vozdushnykh dorablei. Chast'III; Krivolineinyi polet. Dopolneniia k chastiam I and II. Atlas produvok. Moskva, 1936. 140 p., illus., tables, diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 225)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Materials on aerodynamic design of airships. Part III: Curvilinear flight. Addendum to Parts I and II. Atlas of wind tunnel tests.

QA911.M65 no. 225

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

FEDYAEVSKII, K. K.

Raschet treniia poverkhnostei s mestnoi i obshchei sherokhovatost'iu. (TSAGI. Trudy, 1936, no. 250, p. 12-33, diagrs., bibliography)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Calculation of the friction of surfaces with partial and total roughness.

Title tr.: Calculation of the friction of surfaces with partial and total roughness.

QA911.M65 no. 250

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

FEDIAEVSKII, K. K.

Primernyi raschet intensivosti treniia i "dopusharmykh" vysot sherokhovatosti diia kryla. (TSAGI. Trudy, 1936, no. 250, p. 34-39, tables, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Tentative calculation of the friction intensity and "admissible" height of wing protuberances.

QA911.M65 no. 250

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

FED[illegible]EVSKI, K. K.

Turbulentnyi pogranichnyi sloi kryla. Chast' II. O zakone sopротivleniia. Moskva, 1937. 40 p., tables, diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no; 316)

Summary in English.

Bibliography: p. 39.

Title tr.: Turbulent boundary layer of an airfoil. Part II: The resistance law.

QA911.M65 no. 316

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

FEDIAEVSKII, K.K.

Teplovoi pogranichnyi sloi kryla. Moskva, 1938. 22 p., diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 361)

Bibliography: p. 22.

Title tr.: Thermal boundary layer of the wings.

QA911. M65 no.361

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

FEDIAEVSKII, K. K., and B. T. GOROSHCHENKO.

Raschet profil'nogo soprotivleniia kryla. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1940, no. 7, p. 5-54, tables, diagrs., bibliography)

Title tr.: Determination of the profile drag of an airplane wing.

TL504.T4 1940

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K. K.

Mbr., Central Aerohydrodynamics Inst i/n Prof. N. Ye. Zhukovskiy (-1943-)

"Reduction of Frictional Resistance by Means of Variation of the Physical Constants of a Liquid at a Wall," Iz Ak Nauk SSSR. Otdel, Tekh, Nauk, No. 9-10, 1943.

BR-52059019

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K. K.

On the Origin of Wind Waves. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Isvestiya, 10, 3, 285-91, 1946.

Author shows that the distribution of pressure in the wave and the law of the wave's pressure-resistance, supposed in Jeffreys' theory are not true. Proceeding from the hypothesis that the development of gravity waves proceeds under the influence of the resistance suffered by the capillary waves, and supposing a new law of the wave's pressure-resistance, the author derives an expression for the critical wind velocity at which the development of gravitational waves begins. This critical wind-velocity appears to be proportional to the square root of the ninth degree of the capillary wave's amplitude. Subject Headings: 1 . Ocean wave generation. 2. Critical wind velocity.

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K. K.

"Is Dynamic Stability Necessary for a Ship on a Straight Course," Trudy Leningrad Korablestroitel'nogo Instituta, No.11, 1953.

FEDYAYEVSKIKH, K. K.

"On the Formation of Wind Waves," Doklady Gos. okeanogr. in-ta (Reports of the State Oceanographic Institute), No 40, 1945

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K. K.

USSR (600)

Elastic Plates and Shells

Approximate theoretical determination of connected masses of rectangular plates.
Prikl. mat i mekh 16 No 3 (1952)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953. Unclassified.

USSR/Engineering - Mechanics FD-1121

Card 1/1 Pub. 41-2/17

Author : Fedyayevskiy, K. K. and Belotserkovskiy, S. M. Moscow

Title : Aerodynamic forces acting on land structures during squalls

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk 6, 13-24, June 1954

Abstract : Examines problem of inertia and vertical forces acting on land structures during a squall. Gives formulas for calculating these forces. Graphs. Six references.

Institution :

Submitted : July 29, 1953

124-57-2-1955

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 68 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Fedyayevskiy, K.K.

TITLE: How to Improve the Accuracy of Calculating the Towing Resistance of a Ship (O putyakh utochneniya rascheta buksirovochnogo soprotivleniya sudna)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. nauch.-tekhn. o-va sudostr., 1955, Vol 6, Nr 2, pp 66-73

ABSTRACT: It is indicated that the hypothesis that the distortion of the geometric similarity during extrapolation from a model to the full-scale application does not evoke critical phenomena (such as cavitation, boundary-layer separation, etc.), which is an indispensable basis for the calculation of the towing resistance of a ship, may not always be fulfilled. In such a case the usual methods of calculation are no longer applicable. The present paper presents several semi-empirical formulas for the calculation of pressure changes due to the presence of local protrusions, such as welded seams, etc. In those cases in which the distortion of the geometric similarity results only in some increment to the resistance, such increment may be divided into a number of

Card 1/2

124-57-2-1955

How to Improve the Accuracy of Calculating the Towing Resistance of a Ship

components (resistance due to paint roughness, from corrugation, etc.), and to calculate each one separately. The author presents calculating formulas in order to calculate these additions. The article contains the summary of practical recommendations on the calculation of the towing resistances of ships.

N.N.Moiseyev

1. Ships--Hydrodynamic characteristics 2. Towed bodies--Mathematical analysis

Card 2/2

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K.

Hydrodynamic forces and moments of inertia affecting surface vessels at low Froude values. Trudy LKI no.16:123-127 '55. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra teorii korablya Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta.
(Ship propulsion) (Fluid dynamics)

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K.

Approximate method for the theoretical determination of derivatives of transverse hydrodynamic forces and moments of yaw at angular speed for elongated bodies. Trudy LKI no.16:128-135 '55. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra teorii korablya Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta.
(Ship propulsion) (Stability of ships)

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K. K.

"The Heeling of a Surface Ship in Turning," Vest. Ak. Nauk SSSR, No.2, 1956

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Deviation limit of the course angle of a dynamically stable surface vessel. Sudostroenie 22:1-4 S '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Stability of ships) (Ship handling)

Joukowski's symmetrical section subjected to symmetrical rotational vibrations around an axis situated at 35% of

wing only a vortex street can be observed with
Karman direction of rotation. Bibl. 3.

[redacted]
Taylor Ship Res. Inst.

"Study of Ship Heeling as Affected by Wind,"
paper submitted at Symposium on Behavior of Ship in a Seaway, Wageningen, Netherlands, 7-10 Sep 57.

[redacted], N.K. and SOBOLEV, G.V.
Krylov Ship Res. Inst.

"Application of the results of Low Aspect-Ration Wing Theory to the Solution of Some Steering Problems,
paper submitted at Symposium on Behavior of Ship in a Seaway, Wageningen, Netherlands, 7-10 Sep 57.

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K., doktor tekhn.nauk

List of a flooded ship with a steady circulation considered in the light of the circulation-segment theory of short blades. Trudy NTO sud.prom. 7 no.2:73-79 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Stability of ships)

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K., doktor tekhn.nauk

Establishing a stationary hypothesis for determining hydrodynamic forces and moments acting on a ship which is moving on a horizontal surface. Trudy NTO sud.prom. 7 no.2:171-181 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Ships--Hydrodynamic impact) (Stability of ships)

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K., doktor tekhn.nauk; FIRSOV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Ship listing under the effect of wind. Sudostroenie 23 no.12:3-11 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(Stability of ships)

AUTHOR: FEDYAYEVSKIY,K.K., GINEVSKIY,A.S. PA - 2127

TITLE: The Computation Method of a Turbulent Boundary Layer in the Case of the Existence of a Transverse Pressure Gradient (Metod rascheta turbulentnogo pogranichnogo sloya pri nalichii prodol'nogo gradyenta davleniya. Russian).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol 27, Nr 2, pp 309 - 326 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 3 / 1957 Reviewed: 4 / 1957

ABSTRACT: A simple approximated method for the computation of the characteristics of a turbulent boundary layer is described. For the purpose of a simplification of the equations for the velocity profile and the law of resistance not τ, but $\sqrt{\tau}$ is represented as a polynomial according to y-powers. At first the velocity profile is derived in a turbulent boundary layer. Next, the formula for the law of resistance is derived and reduced to a form suited for computation. The significance of the constants $\varkappa$ and α is mentionded. Both are experimentally determined. For practical purposes $\varkappa = 0.4$ and $\alpha = 11,5$ can be assumed. A diagram represents the law of resistance. In the next chapter the impulse equations are integrated and it is shown on this basis in what manner the location of the point in which the liberation of the turbulent boundary layer takes place is determined. Computed and experimental results were compared and were found to be in good agreement. The computation method of the characteristics of the twodimensional turbulent boundary layer with essential transverse cross gradients of pressure is distinguished

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The Computation Method of a Turbulent Boundary layer in the Case of the Existence of a Transverse Pressure Gradient.

by a sufficient operation capacity and makes it possible already in first approximation, to determine the conditional thickness of the layer as well as the value of the local friction coefficient and the location of the point at which liberation takes place. The graphical representation of the law of resistance obtained shows the possibility of the occurence of special states accompanied by a considerable reduction of the local friction coefficient. From this it follows immediately that at certain relations and in the case of a positive cross gradient of pressure conditions are created which lead to the liberation of the turbulent boundary layer. (11 illustrations and 2 tables)

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 25.4.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

VOYTKUNSKIY, Ya.I.; FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.

[Dynamics of a viscous fluid; synopsis of lectures] Dinamika viazkoi zhidkosti; konspekt lektsii. Leningrad, MVO SSSR Leningradskii Korablestroitel'nyi institut, 1958. 176 p. (MIRA 12:9)

(Fluid dynamics)

AUTHORS: Fedyayevskiy, K. K., Nastyukova, G. K. 307/57-28-7-28/35

TITLE: A Cylindrical Body With Intense Drag Crisis (Tsilindricheskoye telo s intensivnym krizisom sopretivleniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr. 7, pp. 1556 - 1561 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One can imagine a cylindrical body in which the laminar boundary layer in the middle of the body and the turbulent boundary layer near the rear edge of the body interchange. Such a cylindrical body is investigated by the authors. In the case of bodies that can be circumflowed only with difficulty the drag crisis becomes the more intense the more the vortex domain behind the body narrows down with the increase of the Re number. Therefore the strongest crisis is to be expected with such a body where the tearing-off of the laminar boundary layer corresponding to its maximum thickness takes place and where the tearing-off of the turbulent boundary layer possibly takes place at the rear edge. The results of an experimental investigation of the drag crisis in the case of a cylindrical body corresponding approximately to these

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A Cylindrical Body With Intense Drag Crisis SOV/ 57-28-7-28/35

conditions are given. For these investigations the authors carried out a special experiment in the wind tunnel. The investigations were carried out with two geometrically similar models. For measuring the pressure according to the profile the models were drained in the middle of the cross-section width. Besides, the models were investigated by means of interceptors fixed to the lower and upper surface of the model over the whole width. The program for the experiments consisted of finding the value for the front drag factor and for the pressure distribution over the cross section at various velocities of the air flow. The velocity of the air flow varied from 5 to 50 m/sec. The diameter of the wind tunnel in closed state was 3 m. The investigations carried out showed the existence of cylindrical bodies with a more intense drag crisis than in the case of the circular cylinder. In the case of the investigated cylindrical body the pressure distribution changes profoundly due to the crisis, while the front drag factor becomes by about 5 times smaller. Therefore it can be assumed that in the case of the investigated cylindrical body the tearing-off of the laminar boundary layer takes place near the middle of the body while in the presence of a turbulent boundary layer the circumflowing

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. . . A Cylindrical Body With Intense Drag Crisis SOV/ 57-28-7-28/35

takes place without any tearing-off. There are 6 figures and 1 reference.

SUBMITTED: October 3, 1957

1. Cylindrical surfaces--Drag

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SOV/179-59-3-40/45

AUTHORS: Ginevskiy, A. S. and Fedyayevskiy, K. K. (Moscow)

TITLE: Some Laws of the Unsteady, Forward Motion of Bodies in a Viscous Liquid (Nekotoryye zakonomernosti pri neustanovivshemsya postupatel'nom dvizhenii tel v vyazkoy zhidkosti)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 3, pp 207-209 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The interaction force X between a body and a liquid can be defined as Eq (1), where ρ, μ - density and viscosity of a liquid respectively, g - gravity, V and dV/dt - velocity and acceleration of a body, L - characteristic linear magnitude, N_{Re} - Reynold's number, N_{Fr} - Freude number, N_W - dimensionless acceleration characterizing the relationship of forces of inertia, Eq (2). The actual relationship of $f_1(N_{Re}, N_{Fr}, N_W$ and $f_2(N_W)$ is determined by the shape of a body and by the character of the motion and flow. In the case of laminar motion of a sphere in a viscous liquid, the coefficient of resistance can be shown as Eq (3) or as Eq (5) in a general case (L - radius of the

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Some Laws of the Unsteady, Forward Motion of Bodies in a Viscous Liquid

sphere). The motion in this case depends on the initial condition, Eq (4), where the ratio N_{Re}/N_W can be found from Eq (6). Experiments were carried out by the Leningrad Ship Building Institute, where Δc_x was investigated in relation to the parameters N_{Re} and N_W. Fig 1 illustrates the results obtained for $\Delta c_x(N_{Re})$ and $\Delta c_x(N_W)$ determined for the types of motion characterized by the load P. Fig 2 shows the experimental points of $\Delta c_x(N_{Re}/N_W)$. Fig 3 represents the results of the experiments for various velocities and accelerations. It is evident from the experiments that in order to determine the dynamic properties of similar motions of a body in a viscous liquid, the ratio N_{Re}/N_W or N_W should be considered in addition to N_{Re} and N_{Fr}. There are 3 figures and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 2 English and 1 Italian.

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1958

Card 2/2

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K., doktor tekhn.nauk

Efficient evaluation of the indispensable degree of a vessel's ability to keep on course. Trudy NTO sud.prom. 8 no.4:71-96 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Ship propulsion)

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SOV/179-59-5-6/41

AUTHORS: Sobolev, G.V. and Fedyayevskiy, K.K. (Moscow, Leningrad)

TITLE: Application of the Theory of Wing of Small Aspect Ratio to the Solution of Ship Controllability Problems

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 5, pp 27-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The basic problem in the analysis of controllability in the steering of ships is the determination of forces arising on the ship's hull during its movement with an angle of drift and an angular velocity combined. No solution exists yet for the flow around a body taking part in such motion in a viscous liquid. Solutions exist for an ideal liquid. The only method for determining the forces on the hull is to solve a simplified substitution problem wherein the hull is replaced by a wing of small aspect ratio moving at an incidence equal to the drift angle in the presence of an angular velocity varying along the length of the ship. The span of the wing is twice the draught of the ship. Thus the water surface is considered to act as a wall, which is true at moderate speed when the Froude Number is below 0.2.

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Application of the Theory of Wings of Small Aspect Ratio to the Solution of Ship Controllability Problems

The chord is the hull length along the water line. Typical aspect ratios are in the range of 0.03 to 0.15 . The hydrodynamic forces and moments are divided into those due to inertia,which appear in the ideal fluid theory, and those due to viscosity. The first type can be predicted with corrections due to the thickness of the profile. For the second type, account of thickness cannot yet be taken in an exact solution but a correction factor has already been introduced by the present authors in their previous work. The force and moment coefficients for the various components are formulated and it is shown that they are non-linear functions of the incidence and the angular velocity. The most convenient presentation is obtained when the force and moment coefficients are referred to the product of incidence and angular velocity. The steering controllability is derived by determining the radius of steady turning. One of the conclusions concerns the problem whether steady turning can be performed with a neutral rudder. In the light of the linear theory this is possible only in a dynamically

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Application of the Theory of Wings of Small Aspect Ratio to the Solution of Ship Controllability Problems

neutral ship. The well known property of dynamically unstable ships (by the linear theory) to enter with neutral rudder into a steady turn is entirely due to the nonlinearity of the hydrodynamic characteristics of the ship. There are 4 figures and 5 references, 2 of which areSoviet, 2 English and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1958

Card 3/3

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K. K., Dr Tech Sci., and BLYUMINA, L. Kh., Cand Tech Sci.,

"Approximate Determation of Nonstationary Hydrodynamic Charateristics of Bodies of Small Elongation (Wings, Bodies of Rotation) at Large Angles of Attack."

Papers Presented at the Tenth Scientific-Technical Conference on Ship Theory (Sudostoryeniye, No 4, 1960)

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K. K., Dr Tech Sci.,

"The Influence of Froude Number on the Radius of Gyration of a Ship in the Case of Large Shifts of Rudder Position."

Papers Presented at the Tenth Scientific-Technical Conference on Ship Theory (Sudostoryeniye, No 4., 1960)

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K.

Activity of the Scientific-Technical Society of the Shipbuilding Industry (Papers Presented at the Tenth Scientific-Technical Conference on Ship Theory

Sudostroyeniye, No 4, 1960

G. A. Firsov, Cand Tech Sci
I. I. Minievich, Dr. Tech Sci

Papers presented:

K. K. Fedyayevskiy, Dr Tech Sci, "The Influence of Froude Number on the Radius of Gyration of a Ship in the Case of Large Shifts of Rudder Position."

A. G. Stepanov, Engineer, "Some Results of Statistical Study of Choppiness and the Rolling of the Expeditionary Ship 'Mikhail Lomonosov'".

K. K. Fedyayevskiy, Dr Tech Sci and L. Kh. Blyumina, Cand Tech Sci, "Approximate Determination of Nonstationary Hydrodynamic Characteristics of Bodies of Small Elongation (Wings, Bodies of Rotation) at Large Angles of Attack."

V. Ya. Skvortsov, Engineer, "Calculation of Ship Drift During Steady-State Gyration Taking into Account the Influence on Drift Moment Magnitude of the Form of the Underwater Part of the Hull and the Angle of Inclination."

S. A. Kudryavtseva, Cand Tech Sci, "Structures of Flow Around Oscillating Wings of Low Elongation."

Yu. V. Remez, Cand Tech Sci, "Longitudinal Stability of a Ship on Hydrofoils."

V. G. Sizov, "General Theory of Wave Resistance of a Ship on Calm Water."

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K.

"The rotational derivatives of a thin foil with smallest possible elongation corresponding to the arbitrary form of a vessel projection on a diametric surface."

report presented at the 11th Annual Scientific Technical Conference on Ship Theory, organized by the Central Administration of the Scientific-Technical Society of the Shipbuilding Industry, 13-15 December 1960.

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K., BLYUMINA, L. Kh., and GREBENNIKOV, V. G.

"Study of the hydrodynamic characteristics of a minimally elongated dihedron in unstable motion."

report presented at the 11th Annual Scientific Technical Conference on Ship Theory, organized by the Central Administration of the Scientific-Technical Society of the Shipbuilding Industry, 13-15 December 1960.

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K., doktor tekhn.nauk

Movement of sailboats at high speeds. Sudostroenie 27 no.9:44-45 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Sailboats)

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K., doktor tekhn.nauk

Calculating the evolution period of the turning circle of a ship with nonlinear hydrodynamic properties. Sudostroenie 26 no.3(209):10-14 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Ship resistance)

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K.

A possible component of resisted rolling of a ship in motion. Trudy LKI no.34:101-102 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra teorii korablya Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta.

(Ships--Hydrodynamics)

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K.

Reducing frictional resistance by changing the density of a fluid along the wall. Prom.aerodin. no.24:145-151 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Frictional resistance (Hydrodynamics))

FEDYAYEVSKIY, Konstantin Konstantinovich; SOBOLEV, Gennadiy Vasil'yevich; BASIN, A.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FIRSOV, G.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchn. red.; KUSKOVA, A.I., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Maneuverability of a ship] Upravliaemost' koroblia. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 374 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Hulls (Naval architecture))
(Stability of ships)

GEMBARZHEVSKIY, M.Ya.; FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K.; SABININ, G.Kh.

The 50th anniversary of the scientific activity of Professor Konstantin Andreevich Ushakov. Prom.aerodin. no.24:5-8 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Ushakov, Konstantin Andreevich, 1892-)

FEDYAYEVSKIY, K.K., doktor tekhn.nauk; SKRIPACH, B.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Efficient use of flaps on activated lateral fins for the stabilization of ships. Sudostroenie 30 no.1:8-9 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 19309

AUTHOR : Kalinowski, B., Fedyk, K., and Kmiotek, J.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : The Effect of Coking Rate on Coke Quality

ORIG. PUB. : Koks, Smola, Gaz, 4, No 1, 43-46 (1959)

ABSTRACT : The quality of the coke obtained from two coal charges has been correlated with the rate of coking. The coking was carried out in an experimental 200-kg firebrick oven with a heating rate of 0.85-1.45° per min; the average temperature in the heating flues varied from 950 to 1,150°. The +70 mm fraction decreased from 82 to 70% in one charge and from 74 to 38.5% in the other when the coking rate was varied withing the above-indicated limits. Analogous results were obtained from Micum drum tests.

Ya. Satunovskiy

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H-22

FEDYK, P.K.; BRODSKIY, F.I.; ROMANOVICH, Ye.F, redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Vinnitsa stockbreeders] Vinnitskie zhivotnovody. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 221 p. (MIRA 9:8)
(Vinnitsa Province--Stock and stockbreeding)

NIKITSKIY, V.Ye.; BASKAKOV, N.A.; FEDYK, V.I., nauchn. red.; KRAVCHENKO, M.D., red.; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Development of aeromagnetic prospecting for minerals in the U.S.S.R.] Razvitie aeromagnitnoi razvedki poleznykh iskopaemykh v SSSR. Moskva, M-vo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR, 1962. 33 p. (MIRA 17:4)

FEDYNIN, N., inzh.

Protective and decorative facing of gas concrete panels. Zhil. stroi. no.5 22-23 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

KALNINA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDYNIN, N.I., inzh.

Scales for distance weighing of articles in an autoclave during heat and moisture treatment. Stroi.mat. 7 no.6:37-38 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Autoclaves) (Weighing machines)

FEDYNIN, N.I., inzh.

Special features of unburned fuel in the ashes of thermal electric plants and its effect on the properties of fly-ash concretes. (MIRA 16:5)
Stroi. mat. 9 no.4:9-12 Ap '63.
(Fly ash) (Lightweight concrete)

FEDYNIN, N.I., inzh.

Utilization of the ashes of heat and electric power plants and metallurgical slag in Kuznetsk Basin construction. Stroi. mat. 9 no.7:2-3 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:11)

L 22579-66

ACC NR: AP6012980 SOURCE CODE: UR/0097/65/000/002/0012/0016

AUTHOR: Diamant, M. I. (Engineer); Ksenofontov, N. I. (Engineer); Fedynin, N. I. (Engineer); Ivanov, I. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Production of wall panels from aerated ash concrete based on slag portland cement

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 2, 1965, 12-16

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, slag, cement, general construction

ABSTRACT: The technology of 35 cm thick single-layer panels of non-autoclaved aerated ash concrete based on slag portland cement was developed by the Novokuznetsk Branch of the Ural Scientific Research Institute of Reinforced Concrete and introduced at the Kuznetsk Prefabricated Frame and Panel Housing Factory. Slag portland was used for this purpose, since it is inexpensive and produced from acid blast-furnace slags of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine by a number of plants in West Siberia. As for the ash, it is provided by the adjacent electric power stations. Owing to a number of technological factors: a sound granulometric composition of the system: binder plus ash, optimal addition of lime to binder, and replacement of steaming of panels by their contact heating on production stands, the moisture content and shrinkage of this concrete were markedly reduced. Wall panels fabricated from this concrete display high technical and economic indexes, in view of the low cost of ash and blast-furnace slag

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ACC NR: AP6012980

and the simplicity of the production technology. The cost per cubic meter of aerated ash concrete is 20-30% lower than that of autoclave-hardened cellular concrete based on sand. The net production cost per m^2 of a 35 cm aerated ash concrete panel does not exceed 10 rubles. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 BK

FEDYNSKIY, A.V.

Some data on the composition of the upper layers of the atmosphere. Trudy TSAO no.42:5-19 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Atmosphere, Upper—Rocket observations)